



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

two Bulletins containing reports. Then began a regular series of six issues a year, albeit most of them were small and thin. The opening of the new century saw the number in the year reduced to four, and the size more than doubled. And thus we reach the point of this brief sketch. The last volume was much the best that our organization has accomplished, but the present volume will surpass the last one. There are now ready for the printer three exceptionally fine articles which could not find room in the present number for the June issue, and Mr. Frank L. Burns' monumental work on the Broad-winged Hawk will be printed as the September number. It is waiting for the printer. It will cover some 150 Bulletin pages, and will be well illustrated. This will be Mr. Burns' third "Monograph." It is the most complete life history that has ever been written of any bird.

The present number of the Bulletin has been held up for want of mailing envelopes. The order was in for three months before it was filled. The manufacturers of mailing envelopes seem to be doing a marvelous business!

The editor's promised report of the summer work done on Pelee Island will have to be put over until a supplementary summer's work is done on Point Pelee under similar conditions. Already plans are under way for that work, to occupy the latter part of the coming summer.

The Falcones series will be resumed with the June number. It has not been possible to secure all of the material necessary to continue the series earlier.

Field Notes

FALCO RUSTICOLUS IN OHIO.

During a visit at the Ohio State University in November, 1910, Prof. James S. Hine showed me a mounted specimen of *Falco rusticolus* in the museum of the University. The bird was shot on January 30, 1907, at Washington C. H., in Ohio. The Professor stated that somewhere there was a published note of this, but it was not in any bird magazine, and I think it worth while to bring this hidden record to light in our Bulletin, where the ornithologists can read it and have ready access to the record.

New Bremen, O.

W. F. HENNINGER.